§21.57

and Employment (VR&C) Officer is required in any case in which the counseling psychologist does not approve a program of independent living services.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3100)

- (g) Responsible staff. A counseling psychologist in the Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Division shall determine whether achievement of a vocational goal is:
 - (1) Reasonably feasible; or
- (2) Not currently reasonably feasible under the provisions of paragraph (e) of this section for the purpose of determining present eligibility to receive a program of independent living services.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3106(b), Pub. L. 99-576)

[49 FR 40814, Oct. 18, 1984, as amended at 53 FR 50956, Dec. 19, 1988; 54 FR 37332, Sept. 8, 1989]

§21.57 Extended evaluation.

(a) *Purpose.* The purpose of an extended evaluation for a veteran with a serious employment handicap is to determine the current feasibility of the veteran achieving a vocational goal, when this decision reasonably cannot be made on the basis of information developed during the initial evaluation.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3106(c), Pub. L. 99-576)

- (b) Scope of services. During the extended evaluation, a veteran may be provided:
- (1) Diagnostic and evaluative services;
- (2) Services to improve his or her ability to attain a vocational goal;
- (3) Services to improve his or her ability to live and function independently in the community;
- (4) An allowance as provided in $\S 21.260$.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104)

(c) Determination. (1) The determination of the reasonable feasibility of a veteran achieving a vocational goal will be made at the earliest time possible during an extended evaluation, but not later than the end of the period of evaluation, or an extension of that period. Any reasonable doubt as to fea-

sibility will be resolved in the veteran's favor;

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3106(d))

(2) When it is reasonably feasible for the veteran to achieve a vocational goal, an individualized written rehabilitation plan (IWRP) will be developed as indicated in §21.84 of this part.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3106(b))

(d) Responsibility for determining the need for a period of extended evaluation. A counseling psychologist in the Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Division shall determine whether a period of extended evaluation is needed.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3106(c))

[49 FR 40814, Oct. 18, 1984, as amended at 53 FR 50956, Dec. 19, 1988; 54 FR 37332, Sept. 8, 1989; 62 FR 17707, Apr. 11, 1997]

§21.58 Redetermination of employment handicap and serious employment handicap.

- (a) Prior to induction into a program. A determination as to employment handicap, serious employment handicap, or eligibility for a program of employment services will not be changed except for:
- (1) Unmistakable error in fact or law; or
- (2) New and material evidence which justifies a change.
- (b) After induction into a program. (1) The Department of Veterans Affairs will not redetermine a finding of employment handicap, serious employment handicap, or eligibility for a program of employment services subsequent to the veteran's induction into a program because of a reduction in his or her disability rating, including a reduction to 0 percent:
- (2) The Department of Veterans Affairs may consider whether a finding of employment handicap should be changed to serious employment handicap when there is an increase in the degree of service-connected disability, or other significant change in the veteran's situation;
- (3) A redetermination of employment handicap, serious employment handicap, or eligibility for a program of employment services will be made when